

REMARKS

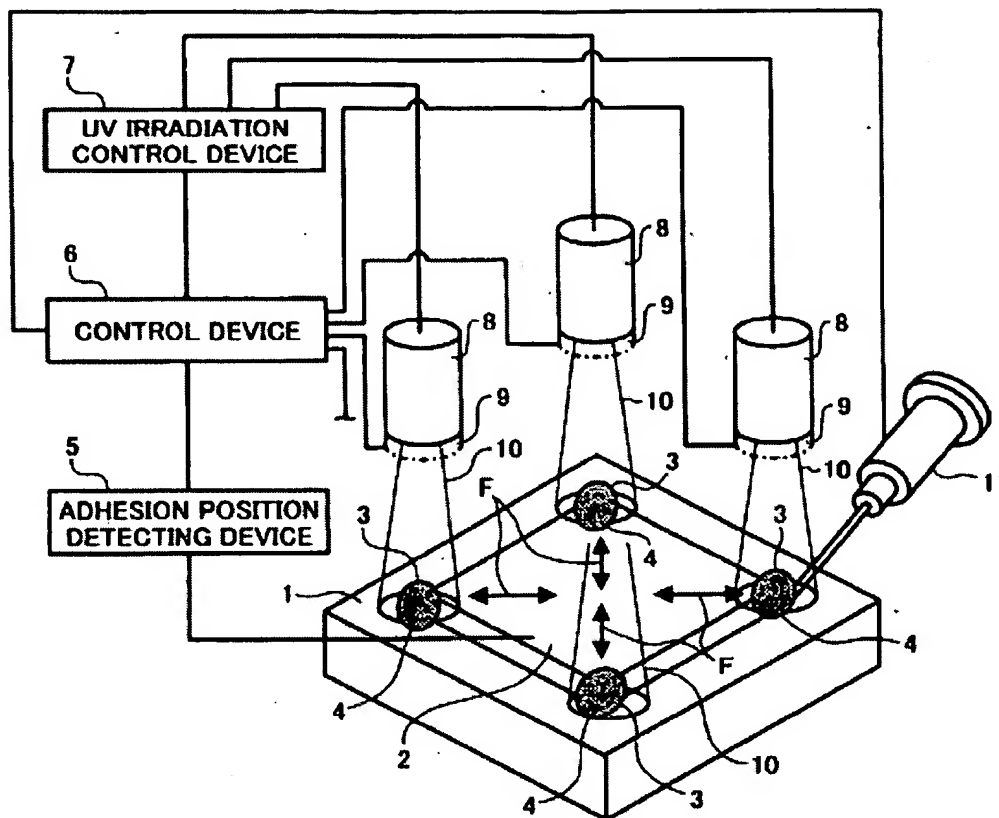
Claims 4 and 19-22 were pending, with 1-3 and 5-18 having previously been canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. By this Amendment, claims 21 and 22 have been canceled, without prejudice or disclaimer, claim 4 has been amended to clarify the claimed subject matter, and new claim 23 has been added. Claims 4, 19, 20 and 23 would be pending upon entry of this Amendment, with claim 4 being the sole pending claim in independent form.

Claims 4 and 19-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as purportedly unpatentable over Takemoto et al. (US 6,000,784) in view of Hamada (JP 11-291539A).

Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is allowable over the cited art, for at least the reason that the cited art does not disclose or suggest the aspects of the present application of *irradiating light energy through a light intensity changing filter* to the light energy curable adhesive at one or more of the plural sections, the *irradiated light energy being regulated by the light intensity changing filter*, and *changing, with the light intensity changing filter, an intensity of the irradiated light* such that the light energy curable adhesive at the one or more of the plural sections experiences a change in irradiation energy when the part and the target are relatively displaced from each other in the course of shrinkage of the light energy curable adhesive so that at least one of the curing shrinkage forces are changed and stresses generated by the curing shrinkage forces are offset.

Such aspects are illustrated by way of examples in Fig. 1 (reproduced below) and Fig. 4, and discussed in the present application, for example, at page 13, line 9 through page 14, line 8, and page 14, line 18 through page 15, line 18. In the example of Fig. 1, light irradiated from light irradiation device 8 for curing light energy curable type adhesive 3 is passed through an irradiation intensity changing filter of irradiation energy changing device 9.

FIG. 1



In the irradiation control process of Fig. 4, when it is determined that a prescribed amount of displacement has taken place, irradiation intensity is changed through the irradiation intensity changing filter of irradiation energy changing device 9 (step S8 in Fig. 4).

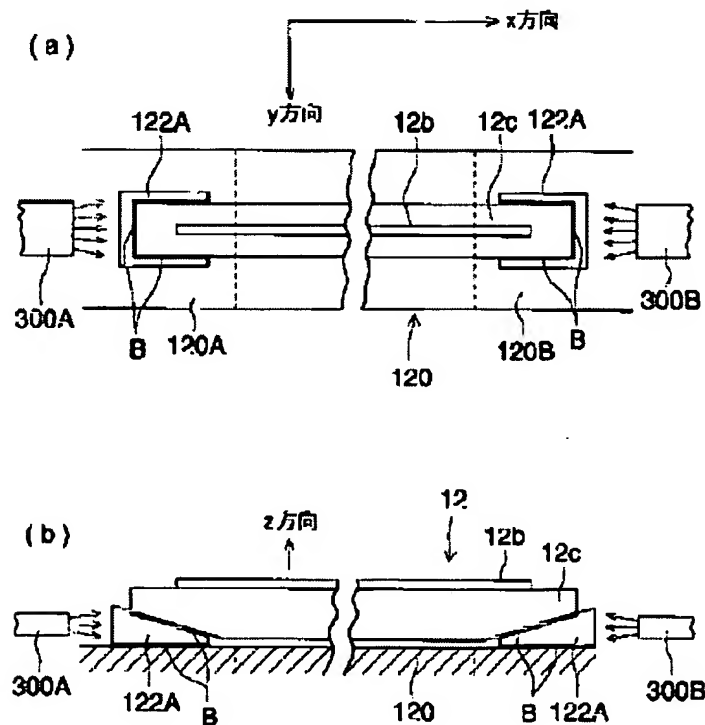
Takemoto, as understood by applicant, proposes a structure for mounting an ink jet head assembly (including plural ink jet heads 11 for ejecting ink of respective colors) to an ink jet printer wherein intermediate members 13 positioned between each head 11 and a head holder 12 are fixed to the head 11 by ultraviolet (UV) ray curable adhesive and to the head holder 12 by UV ray curable adhesive 15. A controller or control section activates and deactivates the UV ray radiation unit 26, and controls an amount of irradiation time and an amount of UV light irradiated by the radiation unit.

However, Takemoto says nothing regarding irradiating light energy through a light

intensity changing filter which regulates the light intensity, much less changing, with the light intensity changing filter, an intensity of the irradiated light such that the adhesive experiences a change in irradiation energy when the part and the target are relatively displaced from each other in the course of shrinkage of the adhesive.

Hamada, as understood by applicant, proposes a method for attaching a line-type optical device to a supporting body 120 wherein, as shown in figure 10 (reproduced below) of Hamada, when adhering and fixing image exposing means 12 to the supporting body 120, inclined faces are provided to bottom faces at both sides of a holding member 12c of the image exposing means 12 in the direction (x) and position adjustment in the direction (z) is executed by using wedge-shaped spacers 122A each having an inclination angle the same as that of the inclined face.

【図10】



In such approach of Hamada, ultraviolet curable resin is then coated on faces of each of the spacers 122A opposing to the holding member 12c and the supporting body 120, ultraviolet radiation is executed by means of ultraviolet ray emitting devices 300A, 300B to cure the resin, the position of the image exposing means 12 is monitored, and position adjustment is carried out by changing relative balance of emissions by the emitting devices 300A, 300B, respectively.

However, Hamada, like Takemoto, says nothing regarding irradiating light energy through a light intensity changing filter which regulates the light intensity, much less changing, with the light intensity changing filter, an intensity of the irradiated light such that the adhesive experiences a change in irradiation energy when the part and the target are relatively displaced from each other in the course of shrinkage of the adhesive.

Applicant submits that the cited art, even when considered along with common sense and common knowledge to one skilled in the art, does *NOT* render unpatentable the aforementioned aspects of the present application.

Accordingly, applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 4 and the claims depending therefrom are allowable over the cited art.

In view of the remarks hereinabove, applicant submits that the application is now allowable, and earnestly solicits the allowance of the application.

However, if the Examiner can suggest an amendment that would advance this application to condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to call the undersigned attorney.

If a petition for an extension of time is required to make this response timely, this paper should be considered to be such a petition. The Patent Office is hereby authorized to charge any

fees that are required in connection with this Amendment, and to credit any overpayment during prosecution of this application, to our Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

Respectfully submitted,



Paul Teng, Reg. No. 40,837
Attorney for Applicant
COOPER & DUNHAM LLP
30 Rockefeller Plaza, 20th Floor
New York, New York 10112
Tel.: (212) 278-0400